Gazette of the United States
AND
EVENING ADVERTISER.

[No. 96 of Vol. V.] THURSDAY, April 3, 1794. [Whole No. 555.]

For Sale or Charter,

The SHIP
ANDROMACHE,
(An American bottom)
John Moore, Master.

IS a ſtout good veſſel, about two years old, burthen 232 tons, has only made three voyages, and may be ſent to ſea at a ſmall expence. She may be ſeen at Vine-ſtreet wharf, and the terms made known by application to
WHARTON & LEWIS.
March 21. dtf

For Norfolk & Fredericksburgh,

The Brig
LITTLE SALLY,
JOHN EARL, Maſter.

A ſtaunch good veſſel, will ſail in a few days. For freight or paſſage, apply to the maſter on board at Cheſnut ſtreet wharf, or to
JOSEPH ANTHONY & SON.
March 31. dtf

For Amſterdam,

The new faſt-ſailing, copper-bottomed SHIP
ADRIANA,
K. Fitzpatrick, Maſter.

BUILT of live oak and cedar and was intended for a Liverpool Trader, will ſail with all convenient ſpeed. For freight or paſſage, having excellent accommodations, apply on board at Walnut ſtreet wharf, or to
THOS. & JOHN KETLAND.
N. B. Paſſengers will be landed in England if required.
March 6, 1794. dtf

ADVERTISEMENT.

To the diſtreſſed inhabitants of St. Domingo now in Philadelphia.

The diſtribution of the money allotted to them will be made on Wedneſday next, at the ſouth-weſt corner of Walnut and Water ſtreets from nine o' clock 'till noon, and from three to five afternoon.

Aux Habitants de St. Domingue de nués de toute faculté a Philadelphie.

La Diſtribution de la ſomme accordée ſe fera Mecredi prochain, au Coin de la Rue ſud oueſt de l' Eau & De la Rue de Walnut, entre neuf heures & midi & de trois & Cinque apres midi.

☞ The Printers of Philadelphia, are requeſted to republiſh the above.

Juſt Imported,

In the Ship Apollo, Capt. Fitzpatrick, from Amſterdam, and now landing on Walnut-ſtreet wharf, viz.

GIN *in pipes,*
A few bales Holland Duck,
Ditto Oznaburgs,
Holland Sheeting,
Juniper Berries,
Glaſs Ware, viz. Tumblers and Mugs, various ſizes.
Sheathing Paper,
Swedes Iron, ſquare and flat bars,
Hair Ribband, No. 4.
Dutch Great Coats,
A quantity of Junk and Oakum, &c. &c.

FOR SALE BY
THOMAS KETLAND, Jun.

The above-mentioned Ship is for Sale—ſhould application be made within a few days; otherwiſe ſhe will take freight for Amſterdam.
March 1, 1794. d—tf

TO BE SOLD,

Agreeably to the laſt Will of DEBORAH MORRIS, deceaſed,

The Houſe N°. 245,
AND
Lot of Ground

On which it ſtands, wherein JAMES BIDDLE now lives, on the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, near Sixth-ſtreet.

THE Houſe being 18 feet 10 inches in Front on Market-ſtreet, and the Lot 117 feet deep. The whole will be ſold ſubject to a ground rent of twelve pounds per annum, payable to the contributors to the Pennſylvania Hoſpital, and their ſucceſſors forever. For terms apply to
SAMUEL COATES,
JONATHAN JONES,
ANTHONY MORRIS,
SAMUEL POWELL GRIFFITHS,
Surviving Executors of
Deborah Morris, dec'd.
March 1, 1794. *cop 3w

The Admirers of Sacred Muſic

are reſpectfully informed, that One or more Performances from the moſt approved
Parts of Handel's Works,
(particularly from the Meſſiah) will be given in the week preceding Eaſter Sunday, (commonly called Paſſion week)

A every ability in the Inſtrumental and Vocal Line will be called forth on this occaſion, there is no doubt, but that a Liberal Public will take the preſent undertaking under their protection.

N. B. Part of the Profits will be appropriated to the uſe of a public charity.

A particular deſcription of the Place, Seleſtion, &c. will be given as ſoon as the neceſſary arrangements can be ſettled.
March 29. dtf

IMPORTED

In the Brig George and Harriot, from Havre de Grace,
AND FOR SALE BY
Louis Oſmont,

A PERFECT
Aſſortment of Hanging Paper,
high coloured and plain.

White ſilk Stockings, high dreſſed and put up Engliſh faſhion.

The handſomeſt artificial Flowers and Feathers.

Some Looking Glaſs Plates to be ſold by the caſe.

A few hampers of Champaigne wine ſix years old.

ALSO,
An elegant parcel of
Bearſkin Muffs,

And very beautiful Silk Cloaks, which on account of the ſeaſon will be ſold low, and at a long credit.

LIKEWISE
42 pipes Madeira wine,
and a few caſks of Claret.
A Quantity of
Hamburgh Demijohns.
In a few Days,
He will have for ſale,
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
White and Black Laces,

Leghorn hats, fans and cambricks, claret in caſes, a quantity of window glaſs well aſſorted of all ſizes, and a few pair of remarkable Looking Glaſſes framed, all arrived at Norfolk, now coming round.
March 22. dtf

Excellent CLARET,

In hogſheads and in caſes of 50 bottles each.
ALSO,
A few caſes Champaigne Wine;
MADEIRA,
In pipes, hogſheads and quarter caſks,
FOR SALE BY
JOHN VAUGHAN,
No. 111, South Front ſtreet.
Jan. 2, 1794. dtf

In the Name of the French Republic.

EVERY Frenchman is forbid to violate the Neutrality of the United States. All commiſſions or authorizations tending to infringe that neutrality, are revoked, and are to be returned to the Agents of the French Republic.

Philadelphia, Ventoſe 16th, ſecond year of the French Republic, one and indiviſible (March 6th, 1794, o. s.)

The Miniſter Plenipotentiary of the French Republic. JH. FAUCHET.

The Editors of newſpapers within the United States, are requeſted to republiſh the foregoing notice. d

TO BE SOLD,

And entered upon the firſt of May,
The noted Eſtate, called
Johnſon Hall:

Lying in the Mohawk country, ſtate of New York, formerly the ſeat of Sir William Johnſon, containing about ſeven hundred acres of land, which is of the very beſt quality; together with the ſtock, and farming utenſils. The buildings are large and convenient, and ſit for a gentleman's ſeat. The payments will be made eaſy, on good ſecurity. For further particulars enquire of George Metcalf, Eſq. on the premiſes, of Silas Talbot, Eſq. at Philadelphia, of Samuel Ward and Brothers, in New York, or of the ſubſcriber in Providence.
Jabez Bowen.
Philad. March 26 mw&d1m

The following Certifi-

cate of the funded three per Cent Stock of the Domeſtic Debt of the United States ſtanding on the books of the Treaſury of the ſaid United States, in the names of Donnald and Burton of London, merchants, and ſigned by Joſeph Nourſe, Regiſter of ſaid Treaſury, to wit:—No. 5476, dated 24th Auguſt 1792 for 2959 dollars and 53 cents was tranſmitted from London in the ſhip Peter, Paul Huſſey, maſter, bound for New York, and has been loſt.—The Subſcriber intending to apply to the Treaſury of the United States to have the ſame renewed, deſires all perſons who are intereſted in the ſaid certificate, to make their objections thereto, if any they have.
Francis Macy.
Philad. March 27. d6w

NORRIS. COURT,
Back of the New Library, between Cheſnut and Walnut Streets.
George Rutter,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he continues carrying on the buſineſs of
Sign and Fire-Bucket Painting,
Likewiſe, JAPANNED PLATES,
for doors or window-ſhutters, done in the moſt elegant manner, and with diſpatch.

Orders from the country will be thankfully received, and duly attended to.
December 30, dtf

Writing

ON SIGN-BOARDS, JAPANN'D PLATES, &c.
Done in the moſt elegant manner, and after the firſt maſters; likewiſe,
Fire Buckets
Painted and finiſhed at the ſhorteſt notice, by
GEORGE RUTTER,
In Norris's Court, back of the New Library, between Cheſnut and Walnut, Fourth and Fifth ſtreets.
March 4. dtf

FOR SALE,
BY MATHEW CAREY, No. 118, Market-Street,
An Eſſay on Slavery:

Deſigned to exhibit in a new point of view, its effects on *morals, induſtry,* and the *peace of ſociety.* Some facts and calculations are offered to prove the labor of *freemen* to be much more *productive* than that of *ſlaves*; that countries are rich, powerful and happy, in proportion as the laboring people enjoy the fruits of their own labor; and hence the neceſſary concluſion, that ſlavery is *impolitic* as well as *unjuſt.*
PRICE 25 Cents.
February 15. dtf

For Sale by the Subſcribers,
MUSCOVADO Sugar in hhds. & bbls.
Hyſon and Souchong Teas.
Sherry Wines, of ſuperior quality, in pipes and quarter caſks.
Spaniſh Indigo.
Boſton Beef, in barrels.
And a ſmall invoice of Muſlins.
NALBRO' & JOHN FRAZIER,
No. 164, South Front-ſtreet.
March 8. ſmw4w

The Profits ariſing from the following publication are for the benefit of the Poor.

Juſt publiſhed, printed by R. Aitken and Son, and ſold by J. Cruikſhank, W. Young T. Dobſon, and the other Bookſellers,
MINUTES
OF THE
Proceedings of the Committee,
Appointed on the 14th September 1793. by the Citizens of Philadelphia, the Northern Liberties, and the Diſtrict of Southwark, to attend to and alleviate the ſufferings of the afflicted with the Malignant Fever, prevalent, in the City and its vicinity.
WITH AN APPENDIX,
CONTAINING

A liſt of perſons admitted into the Hoſpital at Buſh-hill, ſhewing the times of their admiſſion, death and diſcharge.

Number of Houſes, Deaths, &c. in the reſpective ſtreets, alleys, and courts in the city of Philadelphia, Northern Liberties, and Diſtrict of Southwark.

A liſt of the Intements in the Burial grounds in the city of Philadelphia, Northern Liberties, and Diſtrict of Southwark, with a meteorological account of the weather.

A ſummary of donations in caſh and proviſions, received from ſundry perſons and places, for the uſe of the poor and afflicted.
April 2. d3w

CONGRESS.

IN SENATE,

Friday, March 21ſt, 1794.

The bill ſent from the Houſe of Repreſentatives for concurrence, entitled "an act to provide for the erecting and repairing of arſenals and magazines and for other purpoſes," was read the third time.

Reſolved, That this bill paſs with amendments.

Ordered, That the Secretary deſire the concurrence of the Houſe of Repreſentatives in the amendments to this bill.

Mr. Vining reported from the committee on enrolled bills, that they had this day, laid before the Preſident of the United States for his approbation—The bill entitled "an act making appropriations for the ſupport of the military eſtabliſhment of the United States, for the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety four"—The bill entitled "an act to prohibit the carrying on the ſlave trade from the United States to any foreign place or country," and the bill entitled "an act to provide a naval armament."

Mr. Livermore from the committee to whom was referred the bill to authorize the Preſident of the United States in certain caſes, to alter the place for holding a ſeſſion of Congreſs, reported amendments.

Ordered, That the amendments be printed for the uſe of the Senate.

The report of the committee to whom was referred the bill, entitled, "an act limiting the time for preſenting claims for deſtroyed certificates of certain deſcriptions," was read.

Ordered, That the conſideration thereof be poſtponed until Monday next.

The Senate reſumed the conſideration of the motion made on the 18th inſtant, that it be

"Reſolved, That a committee be appointed to examine into and report on the practicability of obtaining ſtatements of the principles on which the accounts of the individual States with the United States have been ſettled, and a ſtatement of the ſeveral credits allowed in the ſaid ſettlement,"

On motion,

To adopt this reſolution—

It paſſed in the negative. Yeas—6—Nays—16.

The yeas and nays being required by one fifth of the Senators preſent—

Thoſe who voted in the affirmative, are, Meſſrs. Edwards, Hawkins, Martin, Monroe, Potts and Taylor.

Thoſe who voted in the negative, are, Meſſrs. Bradford, Bradley, Brown, Cabot, Ellſworth, Foſter, Frelinghuyſen, Gunn, Jackſon, Izard, Langdon, Livermore, Mitchell, Morris, Robinſon and Strong.

A meſſage from the Houſe of Repreſentatives by Mr. Beckley their clerk:

"Mr. Preſident—The Houſe of Repreſentatives have paſſed the bill ſent from the Senate for concurrence, entitled, "An act allowing to Major general La Fayette his pay and emoluments, while in the ſervice of the United States."

"The Houſe of Repreſentatives have paſſed a bill, entitled, "an act for the relief of Stephen Paranque," in which they deſire the concurrence of the Senate. And he withdrew.

The bill laſt mentioned was read the firſt time.

Ordered, That this bill paſs to the ſecond reading.

On motion,

"That a committee be appointed to conſider and report in what manner the duties of the office of a diſtrict judge ſhall be diſcharged, during the inability of the judge of a diſtrict"—

Ordered, That the motion be referred to Mr. Ellſworth, Mr. Strong and Mr. Langdon, to conſider and report thereon to the Senate.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock on Monday morning.

Monday, March 24.

Kenſey Johns, Eſq. appeared and produced credentials of an appointment by the Governor of the ſtate of Delaware as a Senator for the United States, which were read.

Whereupon

It was moved, that they be referred to the conſideration of the committee of elections, before the ſaid Kenſey Johns ſhould be permitted to qualify, who are directed to report thereon; and it paſſed in the affirmative—Yeas 13—Nays 12.

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators preſent—

Thoſe who voted in the affirmative, are Meſſrs. Bradley, Brown, Burr, Edwards, Gunn, Hawkins, Jackſon, Langdon, Livermore, Martin, Monroe, Robinſon and Taylor.

Thoſe who voted in the negative, are, Meſſrs. Bradford, Cabot, Ellſworth, Foſter, Frelinghuyſen, Izard, Mitchell, Morris, Potts, Rutherford, Strong and Vining.

A meſſage from the Houſe of Repreſentatives by Mr. Lambert, in abſence of Mr. Beckley, detained by ſickneſs.

"Mr. Preſident—The Houſe of Repreſentatives have paſſed a bill, entitled, "an act to provide for placing buoys on certain rocks off the harbor of New-London, and in Providence river," in which they deſire the concurrence of the Senate.

"The Preſident of the United States hath notified the Houſe of Repreſentatives, that he did on the 21ſt inſtant approve and ſign the act, entitled, "an act making appropriations for the ſupport of the military eſtabliſhment of the United States, for the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four; and on the 22d inſtant, the act, entitled, "an act to prohibit the carrying on the ſlave trade from the United States to any foreign place or country." And he withdrew.

The memorial of a number of citizens of the ſtate of South-Carolina was preſented and read, complaining of the ſyſtem continued and purſued in the capture, detention and condemnation in Britiſh ports, of a number of veſſels with their cargoes, the property of the citizens of the United States.

Ordered, That this memorial lie for conſideration.

The Vice-Preſident laid before the Senate the report of the Attorney-General, on the memorial of the French inhabitants of Galliopolis, and it was read.

Ordered, That this report and the papers referred to be committed to Mr. Burr, Mr. Taylor, and Mr. Ellſworth, to conſider and report thereon to the Senate.

The Senate reſumed the ſecond reading of the bill to authorize the Preſident of the United States in certain caſes to alter the place for holding a ſeſſion of Congreſs.

Ordered, That this bill paſs to the third reading.

Mr. Jackſon gave notice that he ſhould to morrow, move for leave to bring in a bill to make proviſion for the widow and orphan children of Robert Forſyth, who was killed in the ſervice of the United States.

The bill ſent from the Houſe of Repreſentatives for concurrence, entitled "an act for the relief of Stephen Paranque," was read the ſecond time.

Ordered, That this bill be referred to Mr. Cabot, Mr. Ellſworth, and Mr. Morris, to conſider and report thereon to the Senate.

The bill ſent from the Houſe of Repreſentatives for concurrence, entitled "an act for placing buoys on certain rocks off the harbor of New-London, and in Providence river, was read the firſt time.

Ordered, That this bill paſs to the ſecond reading.

The Senate adjourned until 11 o'clock to morrow morning.

Tueſday, March 25th; 1794.

Mr. Vining reported from the committee on enrolled bills, that they had examined the bill, entitled "an act allowing to Major-General La Fayette his pay and emoluments while in the ſervice of the United States," and that it was duly enrolled.

The bill to authorize the Preſident of the United States in certain caſes, to alter the place for holding a ſeſſion of Congreſs, was read the third time and being amended,

Reſolved, That this bill paſs, that it be engroſſed, and that the title thereof be, "an act to authorize the Preſident of the United States in certain caſes to alter the place for holding a ſeſſion of Congreſs."

Ordered, That the Secretary deſire the concurrence of the Houſe of Repreſentatives in this bill.

The bill ſent from the Houſe of Repreſentatives for concurrence, entitled "an act to provide for placing buoys on certain rocks off the harbor of New-London, and in Providence river," was read the ſecond time.

Ordered, That this bill be referred to Mr. Jackſon, Mr. Langdon, and Mr. Foſter, to conſider and report thereon to the Senate.

A meſſage from the Houſe of Repreſentatives by Mr. Lambert.

"Mr. Preſident—The Speaker of the Houſe of Repreſentatives having ſigned an enrolled bill, I am directed to bring it to the Senate, for the ſignature of the Vice-Preſident.

"The Houſe of Repreſentatives diſagree to the firſt amendment of the Senate to the bill, entitled "an act to provide for the erecting and repairing of arſenals and magazines, and for other purpoſes—aſk a conference on the ſubject matter of all the amendments to the ſaid bill, and have appointed managers at the ſaid conference on their part."—And he withdrew.

The Vice-Preſident ſigned the enrolled bill, entitled "an act allowing to Major General La Fayette his pay and emoluments, while in the ſervice of the United States," and it was delivered to the committee on enrolled bills, to be laid before the Preſident of the United States," for his approbation.

The Senate proceeded to conſider the reſolution of the Houſe of Repreſentatives, diſagreeing to the firſt amendment of the Senate to the bill, entitled "an act to provide for the erecting and repairing of arſenals and magazines, and for other purpoſes," and aſking a conference on the ſubject matter of all the ſaid amendments—Wherenpon,

Reſolved, That the Senate agree to the propoſed conference, and that Mr. Gunn, Mr. Bradley, and Mr. Ellſworth be managers at the ſame, on the part of the Senate.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the Houſe of Repreſentatives therewith.

The following written meſſage was received from the Preſident of the United States, by Mr. Dandridge, his Secretary.

United States, 25th March, 1794.

Gentlemen of the Senate, and
of the Houſe of Repreſentatives.

The two letters, which I now forward to Congreſs, were written by a conſul of the United States; and contain information, which will probably be thought to require ſome pecuniary proviſion.

G. WASHINGTON.

The meſſage and papers therein referred to were read.

Ordered, That they lie for conſideration.

The conſideration of the report of the committee on the bill, ſent from the Houſe of Repreſentatives for concurrence, entitled, "an act limiting the time for preſenting claims for deſtroyed certificates of certain deſcriptions," was reſumed, and it was agreed that the bill be amended accordingly.

Ordered, That this bill paſs to the third reading.

(To be continued.)

Congreſs of the United States.

Houſe of Repreſentatives

March 28.

Proceedings of Congreſs, relative to the Embargo.

A meſſage from the Preſident of the United States.

United States, 28th March, 1794

Gentlemen of the Senate, and of the Houſe of Repreſentatives.

In the execution of the Reſolution of Congreſs, bearing date the 26th of March 1794, and impoſing an embargo I have requeſted the governors of ſeveral ſtates to call forth the force of their militia, if it ſhould be neceſſary for the detention of veſſels. This power is conceived to be incidental to an embargo.

It alſo deſerves the attention of Congreſs how far the clearances from one diſtrict to another, under the law as it now ſtands, may give riſe to evaſion of the embargo. As one ſecurity, the collectors have been inſtructed to refuſe to receiv the ſurrender of coaſting licences for th purpoſe of taking out regiſters, and to require bonds from regiſtered veſſels bound from one diſtrict to another, for the delivery of the cargo within the United States.

It is not underſtood, that the reſolution applies to coaſting veſſels, although their occupations lie generally in parts beyond the United States. But without further reſtrictions, there is an opportunity of their privileges being uſed as means of eluding the embargo.

All armed veſſels poſſeſſing public commiſſions from any foreign power (letters of marque excepted) are conſidered as not liable to the embargo.

Theſe circumſtances are tranſmitted to Congreſs for their conſideration.

Go: WASHINGTON.

The ſaid meſſage and papers were read, & committed to Mr. Dexter, Mr. Murray, and Mr. Goodhue.

Mr. Dexter from the committee to whom was referred the above meſſage of the Preſident of the United States, the next day reported the following reſolution, which was agreed to by the Houſe.

Reſolved by the ſenate and houſe of repreſentatives of the United States of America in congreſs aſſembled, that during the continuance of the preſent embargo, no regiſtered veſſel, having on board goods, wares and merchandize, ſhall be allowed to depart from one part of the United States, to any other port within the ſame, unleſs the maſter, owner, conſignee or factor, ſhall firſt give bond, with one or more ſureties, to the collector of the diſtrict from which ſhe is about to depart, in a ſum of double the value of the veſſel and cargo, that the ſaid goods, wares or merchandize, ſhall be relanded in ſome port of the United States, which bond, and alſo a certificate from the collector of thediſtrict where the ſame may be relanded, ſhall, by the collectors reſpectively, be tranſmitted to the ſecretary of the treaſury.—That the ſeveral collectors be prohibited from granting a clearance to any foreign ſhip or veſſel, in any caſe whatever, during the continuance of the preſent embargo; and all armed veſſels, poſſeſſing public commiſſions from any foreign power (letters of marque excepted,) are to be conſidered as not liable to the embargo.

A meſſage from the ſenate by Mr. Otis their ſecretary, informed the houſe, that the ſenate have agreed to a reſolution, to carry into more complete effect, the reſolution directing an embargo, to which they deſire the concurrence of this houſe.

The ſaid reſolution was conſidered and diſagreed to.

Another meſſage from the ſenate, by Mr. Otis was received, which announced that the ſenate have agreed to the reſolution of the houſe, to carry into more complete effect the reſolutions directing an embargo.

Foreign Intelligence.

RECEIVED BY THE

BRITISH JANUARY PACKET.

(CONTINUED.)

PARIS, December 31.

On the 19th inſtant the Count and Counteſs of Affeld and her daughter, a child nine years old, entered the Abbey a priſon, in order to be detained there as hoſtages for the French priſoners, who are in the power of the Auſtrians; on the 21ſt, Mr. Schneider, public accuſer to the Revolutionary Tribunal at Straſburgh, was conducted into the ſame priſon.

On the 25th. Dreſſay, Cordier, Bonneiul, the Widow Gravaud, Germain, Bellevau, and Dufour entered the priſon of the Conciergerie.

The Revolutionary tribnnal has condemned to death La Foſſe, for fraudulent actions committed in the furniſhing of cloaths deſtined for the armies; Morin, valet de chambre to Madame du Barry, for having carried on a correſpondence with the enemies of the Republic; La Bondie, commiſſary of the navy, and the Widow Gravaud, native of Berlin, for the ſame reaſon.

COURTRAY, Dec. 31.

The report of the evacuation of Toulon by the Allies was received here two or three days ago. We are here at preſent very quiet. It does not appear that there are any troops on the French frontiers between Ypres and Tournay. On the other parts of the Frontier they do not exceed 6000; nor does it appear that even Liſle contains many at preſent. It is ſuppoſed that they are all drawn off to the ſide of Normandy.

From Mons down to Nieuport, we have a ſtrong cordon of excellent troops.

NATIONAL CONVENTION.

December, 26.

A letter from Carriere, Repreſentative of the people, dated Nantz, December 24, confirmed the details of the letter from Savegnay; and added, that a ſingle Rebel would not have eſcaped, if General Maulin had not given paſſports to ſome of them. This General is put under arreſt.

The Officer who was the bearer of this letter, ſaid, that before he left Nantz, the country people had brought in 500 Rebels, who had thrown away their arms and implored pardon. This was refuſed, and they were all put to death. On the road from Nantz to Ancenis, he met many detachments of volunteers and country people, who were leading along Rebels they had taken in the foreſts. At Ancenis, the Adminiſtrative Bodies, told him, that more than 600 had been brought in there the ſame day; 800 were brought to Angers; and a great number to Saumur, of whom the Repreſentatives of the the people would rid the earth by ordering them to be thrown into the Loire. The number of the killed and taken in the late actions, amounts to 30,000.

Barrere, in the name of the Committees of Public Welfare and General Safety, made a report on the mode of deciding expeditiouſly on the charges againſt perſons under arreſt, The Conven ion ordered it to be printed, and repealed the Decree which directed that a Commiſſion choſen of the Committees of Public Welfare and General Safety ſhould decide on ſuch charges.

December 31.

The Public Functionaries in the department of Correre, had been the chief authors and promoters of the inſurrection in that quarter. They have over-run the whole country, to preach a counter revolutionary cruſade, and, under pretence of the liberty of religious worſhip, to inſtigate all the inhabitants to take up arms, and to aſſemble at the ſound of the tocſin, in order to fall upon the great communes, and exterminate the Proteſtants, who, they ſaid, intended to take from them, with their Prieſts, their ſacred veſſels and their holy religion. Theſe miſcreants have now expiated their crimes. The Repreſentative of the People, Lanot, wrote from Maymas, that they had all been guillotined.

"The Tribunal," he added, "fulfils its duty with dignity; other conſpirators are now on their trial, and will be judged without delay; none of them ſhall eſcape our reſearches; every day throws new light on a dark and vaſt plot, projected by Prieſts. I have juſt learnt that many of them, diſguiſed as poor people, over-run the country, in order to light up the torch of fanaticiſm, and to announce an impending famine, as a viſitation of God. I am going to carry the torch of truth into thoſe regions, and to chace from their haunts and caverns, all thoſe wonder-beaſts. Some fugitives from the foreſts of Ladozere and Aveyron are ſaid to have taken refuge there." Referred to the Committee of Public Welfare.

Maute informed the Convention of the gallant behaviour of a farmer in La Vendee. This brave Republican fell into the hands of the rebels, who endeavored to cut down the Tree of Liberty. "No, (ſaid he) I have myſelf planted this Tree; it is dearer to me than my exiſtence, I will rather die than do it the leaſt harm." At theſe words he was killed by the banditti, but his laſt words were, Vive la Liberte, and his laſt ſigh, a wiſh of ſucceſs and proſperity to the Republic. Inſertion into the annals of Civiſm.

VIENNA, Dec. 16.

In the firſt audience granted on Tueſday laſt by the Emperor to the Marquis Luchefini; this miniſter declared, on the part of the King of Pruſſia, that his majeſty would continue, with redoubled zeal, to ſupport the operations of the coaleſced powers againſt the common enemy. The miniſter then demanded, and immediately obtained, a free paſſage through Bohemia, for ſome Pruſſian regiments which were to join the army on the Rhine.

According to the laſt advices from Semlen, the commandant of that frontier employed all his attention to ſtop the progreſs and the communication of an epidemic diſorder which prevailed in Servia, and chiefly at Belgrade, where five perſons are already dead of the plague.

In the famous church of St. Dennys, the commiſſioners of the National Convention diſcovered a hundred veſſels of agate, three ſcore ſervices for the altar, all of pure gold, enriched with diamonds, ſapphire, emeralds, and other precious ſtones of conſiderable value; excluſive of which they diſcovered an Unicorn's horn of an immenſe value, with fourteen unpoliſhed pearls, and a cardinal's cap, valued at a hundred thouſand livres, beſides many other ornaments, and eccleſiaſtical appendages of inferior eſtimation,

LONDON, January 4.

By letters from the moſt reſpectable perſons at Manchester, we underſtand that the Houſe of Taylor, & Co. in that town, is in want of a thouſand more weavers than it can procure—a convincing proof that the war has not affected the manufactures of this country in the manner that the Jacobins would wiſh to repreſent.

The enemies of government ſeem now to content themſelves with general reflections againſt war, thereby wiſhing to excite a diſcontent againſt the preſent—but the people of this country are not now to be told, that the war in which we are at preſent engaged differs in its principle from every other that we were ever embarked in: It is a war for the preſervation of our lives, and liberties, our property, and our religion; and upon the iſſue will depend the future permanent happineſs or miſery of this country.

According to Mr. Imlay's calculation, founded on authentic documents, the whole number of Indians in North America, amount to little more than 60,000.

After mentioning that Napper Tandy of Ireland, and Mr. Cooper of Mancheſter, were in Philadelphia; a Jacobin print thus exclaims, "This is one of the bleſſed effects of perſecuting political opinions!" The very ſame remark, with ſimilar juſtice, holds good in reſpect to George Barrington and D'Arcy Wentworth. They are victims of juſtice, for aſſerting the rights of man in oppoſition to the letter and ſpirit of the law.

One of the charges brought againſt Le Brun, the late miniſter for foreign affairs in France, was for having chriſtened one of his daughters, in the beginning of laſt year, by the name of Victoire Dumourier Jemappe. From this circumſtance, a proof of his intimacy and conſpiracy with Dumourier was deduced.

He exhibited great preſence of mind on his trial; and when ſentence was pronounced againſt him, he exclaimed, "I have ſupported the Republic; I now die for the republic."

The account of the Breſt fleet being out, appears very queſtionable. If ſuch had been the caſe, we muſt have heard of it through many different channels; and the report reſts upon the account given by one veſſel only.

The Turkiſh Ambaſſador has taken an houſe in the Adelphi, from Doctor Turton, for one year, from the 1ſt of January, at 200l. a year. On Saturday evening he ſigned the leaſes; he writes a remarkably elegant Italian hand, and ſigns his name

Hyſuf, Adgiah

Effendi, Arnbaſs, de la Sublime Porte,

His Bankers are John and Peter Robinſon, Throgmorton-ſtreet, who are bound for every thing in his money dealings. His highneſs has 7000l. a year from the Porte, beſides an immenſe private fortune of his own.—He has ordered a coach and a vis-a-vis.

The Turkey Company are to give a grand dinner, at the London Tavern, on Wedneſday next, in honor of the arrival of the Ottoman Ambaſſador.

Laſt week the Dutcheſs of York took the diverſion of Stag hunting, with the king's hounds, accompanied by the Prince of Wales, who held the leading rein of her Royal Highneſs's hunter during the chaſe.

January 6.

Extract of a letter from Madrid, December 19th.

"The auxilliary corps of Portugueſe troops landed the 10th inſt. at Roſas, to the number of 5500 men, and have cantoned themſelves in the environs of that place; we do not yet know, however, whether they will all join the Spaniſh army, or part of them go to Toulon. A reinforcement of Spaniſh troops is alſo expected here from Malaga, from whence they were to ſet off the 28th of Oct. Gen. Ricardos, having failed in his attempt on Perpignan, has been unable to maintain himſelf in Rouſſillon, and has with his army fallen back towards our frontiers, and has abandoned all the places which he was maſter of, except the fortreſs of Bellegarde. Both armies are now entrenching themſelves. This campaign has coſt the Spaniards, it is ſuppoſed, 1000 men, beſides 10,000 who are ill in the hoſpitals. The French have alſo ſuffered greatly, eſpecially by deſertion."

EAST INDIES.

From the Oriental Star, Printed at Calcutta.

The Phœnix, Captain Moore, juſt returned from the N. W. Coaſt of America, brings the firſt ſubſtantiated accounts which we have heard of the loſs of the Lark, Capt. Peters, which veſſel was fitted out from this port ſome years ago, at the commencement of thoſe enterprizing expeditions to Nootka Sound, which have ſince experienced ſuch various ſucceſs, and cauſed ſo ſerious an altercation between England & Spain. The Lark was loſt on Beerings Iſland, off Kamſchatka and ſeveral of the crew got on ſhore: but owing to the hardſhips they underwent from the inclemency of the climate, and want of neceſſaries, only four ſurvived, who were relieved by a Ruſſian veſſel which carried them to Siberia, where they have met with the moſt humane and attentive treatment from the Ruſſians. They are two Portugueſe and two Laſcars, and are ſtill reſiding at Irkuſk, in Siberia.

The Phœnix found in Beals harbor a Portugueſe Snow, commanded by Capt. Viana, of Macoa, which had wintered on the N. W. Coaſt. The former Captain had been killed by the natives at Port Mulgrave, who had attempted to board the veſſel.

An American ſhip had left a man to learn the language and trade with the natives. Captain Moore humanely ſupplied him with ſuch neceſſaries as he could ſpare.

In a Bay near the Green Iſlands, a Ruſſian Captain Beramhoff, who commanded a ſquadron of boats, came on board the Phœnix, and informed Captain Moore, that he came from Kodiac, and was cruizing along the Coaſt in queſt of the natives, for the purpoſe of civilizing them, according to orders from the Empreſs. He had alſo received orders to treat the Engliſh with the utmoſt civility: in conſequence of which, he offered Captain Moore every aſſiſtance in his power to afford. The Ruſſians were erecting ſome works in Cook's River. The commander mentioned that there had been no trade between Ruſſia and China for ſix years, and that they got all their tea from England: that article ſold in Siberia ſo high as nine roubles per pound.

FALMOUTH, January 5.

The Portland, from Halifax, arrived late laſt night in 25 days paſſage. She has not been at New York, as they had intelligence at Halifax, it would be unſafe, from the cruizers laying off the Hook, for the expreſs purpoſe of intercept ng the packet from England; of courſe ſhe has brought no mail from New-York.

PHILADELPHIA,

APRIL 3.

Spirited meaſures were purſued laſt week by the citizens of Baltimore to carry the embargo into prompt and full effect.

The Baltimore Intelligencer of Monday laſt, ſays, "It is with much pleaſure we learn, that the Executive of the United States, determined to ſubmit no longer to the cruel perſecutions of our citizens now detained in the Britiſh iſlands, have forwarded to the governor of Jamaica, a ſpirited demand of Captain Barney and others, and that a pilot-boat ſailed from this port very early yeſterday morning for that purpoſe."

To the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentattves of the General Aſſembly of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania.

Gentlemen,

IT is proper to inform you, that on the 25th of February laſt, I iſſued a warrant in favor of the Preſident and Directors of the Bank of Pennſylvania for ſeventy thouſand dollars, and that this day I have iſſued another warrant in their favor, for the ſum of fifty-one thouſand two hundred and forty-five dollars; which ſums complete the payment of the loan borrowed from the Bank to diſcharge the amount of the State ſubſcription to the capital ſtock of that inſtitution.

THOMAS MIFFLIN.

Philad. 13th March 1794.

By this Day's Mail.

NEW-YORK, April 1.

Capt. Cummins, arrived here yeſterday, ſailed from St. George's, Grenada, the 9th March: He informs us, that accounts had been receeived there on the 7th, by the Lady Hammond, from Martinique that the Britiſh Batteries were to open on Fort Bourbon on the morning of the 8th: That a ſeries of heavy rains had retarded their operations, and that about fifty of the Britiſh troops had been killed in the lines by ſhells from the Fort—but that it was completely inveſted.

Capt. Cummins alſo informs us, that the port of Grenada is open until the 1ſt of May, for every article that can be admitted in Britiſh bottoms from the United States with permiſſion to enter for exportation, any thing they may have inadmiſſible, and carry it away with them.

Capt. Cummins, has favored us with Grenada newſpapers, to the 7th of March, from which we have copied the following under the Grenada head:

St. GEORGE's (Gre.) March 7.

The ſhip Mary, Capt. Molyneux, arrived here from Martinique on Monday morning. When the Mary ſailed, which was on Saturday, every thing was quiet at St. Pierre, and the moſt perfect order and regularity eſtabliſhed among the inhabitants, who under the protection of the Britiſh arms, and the equitable command of Col. Myers, enjoyed a ſtate of ſecurity, to which they had long been ſtrangers.—The arms of the inhabitants were demanded, and delivered up to the Engliſh, who depoſited them in a magazine appropriated for that purpoſe. The batteries, which had been carried on with great expedition conſidering the immenſe labour they required, were completed and mounted with upwards of an hundred heavy cannon and mortars, to act againſt Fort Bourbon; but their fire had not commenced, not a ſingle ſhot or ſhell having been thrown into the Fort. Sunday night, was the time appointed for the cannonade to begin, and it was the general opinion, that the place could not hold out more than 48 hours. In the whole of the arduous and fatiguing ſervice of erecting the batteries and carrying the guns from the ſtore-ſhips, for a conſiderable diſtance thro' a very difficult country, impeded by the enemy's fire from the Fort, the ſpirit of emulation pervaded every different corps of the Britiſh forces, and the moſt perfect good underſtanding and harmony reigned among the whole. The Midſhipmen who commanded the Gun Boats, have all been promoted to the rank of Lieutenants by the Admiral, in conſideration of their good conduct.

A confirmation of the above account was received by the ſloop Speedwell, that ſailed from Martinique on Sunday afternoon, with the additional circumſtance, that Belgarde had ſurrendered with two hundred and fifty of his people, on condition of his being ſent to America; having been repulſed in an attempt he made on a party of the Engliſh who were landing ſtores for the ſiege, his retreat to his former poſt was cut off, by a ſkilful evolution, and the gates of Fort Bourbon were ſhut againſt him. In this ſituation ſeveral of his party eſcaped to the woods, a number were killed, and the remainder laid down their arms, Capt. Drew of the 45th particularly diſtinguiſhed himſelf on the occaſion.

Accounts are received of the arrival of his royal highneſs Prince Edward at Barbadoes, and of his proceeding immediately from thence to join the army at Martinique.

Capt. Neil, of the ſhip Diligence, arrived yeſterday from St. Euſtatia, has alſo favored us with the St. Euſtatius Gazette, of the 7th March; the following under the Baſſeterre head, is the only article of intelligence we find in it.

BASSETERRE, Feb. 28.

Extract of a letter from Montſerrat, February 25, 1794.

"The Lovely Mary left Roſeau on Sunday laſt, the Sea Flower cutter arrived that morning and brings accounts that St. Pierre was taken by ſtorm the 16th inſt. with the loſs of 153 Britiſh troops. The Patriots had 570 men put to the bayonet; they have embarked for Africa 2000 People of colour, and 700 whites for St. Maloes. The Marſeilles privateer of 28 guns and 80 ſail of Americans were captured there. The French made a ſortie from Fort Bourbon with 400 men and not a man of them returned. Coloniel Campbell is dead of his wounds; it is ſuppoſed they will hold out about 20 days longer."

Extract from the Log Book of the Brig Nancy, aarived here yeſterday from Grnada.

March 13. Was ſpoke by a Britiſh privateer ſloop, which ſuffered us to proceed without examination.

14th Paſſed through St. Euſtatia Roads, and ſaw a number of veſſels there. At 11 A. M. on the ſame day was boarded by the Britiſh privateer ſchooner Nancy, of Tortola, Newman Atwater, maſter, and permitted to proceed—met with very ſtrong northerly winds and bad weather, which induced me to bear away for Sail Rock Paſſage, which I paſſed the 16th at 11 P. M.

18th. Came up with and ſpoke the ſchooner Polly, of Portland, from St. Thomas's, bound to Boſton, out three days.

20th. In lat. 26, 41, long. 70, 36, at mid-night, was brought to and boarded by the privateer ſloop Dove, of Bermuda, Joſiah Baſden, maſter, who behaved with much civility and permitted me to proceed.

27th. In lat. 38, 15, long. 72, 0, ſpoke the Eliza, from New-York to Jamaica, out three days.

BOURDEAUX, Jan. 6.

"There is news from Toulon, informing us, that ſince the capture of that place, there has gone into that port by miſtake; one Engliſh 74, and between 60 and 70 ſail of Engliſh and Spaniſh merchantmen with proviſions, arms, &c. which are made prizes of."

BALTIMORE.

By Captain M'Lauchlan, commander of a brig arrived here in 55 days from Gibraltar, we learn that between the 1ſt and 14th of February laſt, 19 Algerine cruizers paſſed the Straits into the Atlantic ocean.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.

ARRIVED.

Brig Florida, Ferreday, returned
Sloop Betſey, Floyd, Virginia

CLEARED

Ship Apolla, Keown, Charleſton & Savannah
Sloop Nancy, Bowen, Snowhill

The following liſt of American veſſels lying in St. George's, Grenada, March 9, 1794, was given for publication by Captain Cummins, of the brig Nancy:

Brig Hope, of York-town, Geo. Mickle
Nancy of Portland, Paul Huſſey
Neptune, of New-York, Jas. Jacobs
Peggy, of Alexandria, Jas. M'Kenzie
Nancy, of Portſ. N. H. Jos. Brown
Peace, of Richmond, V. Wm. Colley
Dolphin, of Kennebec, Geo. Fiſh
Schr. Betſey, of Portſmouth, Jes. Driſco
Abigail, of Boſton, Barnaby Smith
Sukey, of Salem, Robert Seldon
Sloop Sukey, of Glouceſter, Jos. Luſkin
Polly, of Boſton, Geo. Stetſon
George, of Portſ. V. Robert Elliot
Roſannah, of N. Caſ. Maſ. J. Goddard

We hear a large number of American veſſels had taken refuge under the guns of Fort Bourbon, on the Engliſh entering the bay.

A reſolution was moved in the Houſe of Repreſentatives yeſterday, by Mr. Clark—the purport of which is, to interdict all commercial intercourſe between the United States and Great Britain, until reparation and ſatisfaction be made to the Citizens of the United States, for the loſſes occaſioned by the depredations and ſpoliations of Britiſh cruizers on the commerce of this country—and until the Weſtern Poſts ſhall be delivered up. The reſolution to take effect from the day of —laid on the table.

EPIGRAM.

On a late naval tranſaction.

WHEN mighty Cæſar triumphs o'er his foes,
Three words conciſe, his gallant acts diſcloſe;
But Howe, more brief, compriſes his in one,
And, *vidi*, tells us all that he has done.

Baltimore, 28th March, 1794. R.

NEW THEATRE.

TO-MORROW EVENING,
April 4.
Will be performed,
A COMIC OPERA, never performed here, called the

Highland Reel.

(Written by the Author of the Poor Soldier.)

Laird of Col, Mr. Green
Laird of Raaſay, Mr. Warrell
Mr. Gilpin, Mr. Finch
Sandy, Mr. Marſhall
Charley, Mr. Francis
Shilty, Mr. Bates
Croudy, Mr. Harwood
Captain Daſh, Mr. Moreton
Serjeant Jack, Mr. Darley
Apie, Mr. Bliſſett
Benin, Maſter Warrell
Maggy, Mrs. Marſhall
Jenny, Mrs. Warrell
Highland Lads and Laſſes, Meſſrs. Darley, jun. De Moulin, Lee; Baſon, Mrs. Cleveland, Mrs. De Marque Mrs. Bates, Mrs. Finch Miſs. Willems, Miſs Rowſon, &c.

To conclude with a New REEL, (Compoſed by Mr. Francis,) by the Characters.

To which will be added,

A FARCE, in two Acts, called

The Lying Valet.

Sharp, Mr. Bates
Gayleſs, Mr. Green
Juſtice Guttle, Mr. Francis
Beau Trippet, Mr. Cleveland
Drunken Cook, Mr. Bliſſet
Meliſſa, Mrs. Francis
Mrs. Gadabout, Mrs. Bates
Mrs. Trippet, Mrs. Cleveland
Kitty Pry, *(firſt time)* Mrs. Rowſon

No places can be let in the ſide boxes for a leſs number than eight, nor any places retained after the firſt act.

The Doors will be opened at 5 o'clock, and the performances begin at 6 o'clock preciſely.

*** As inconveniences to the public have ariſen from the Box book being open on the days of performance only, in future attendance will be given at the office in the Theatre every day from ten 'till one, and on the days of performance from ten till three o'clock in the afternoon. Applications for Boxes, it is reſpectfully requeſted, may be addreſſed, to Mr. Franklin, at the Box Office.

The COMIC OPERA,

The Highland Reel,

Sold by E. STORY, South 4th ſtreet.

12

The Public are cautioned to

beware of counterfeited Five Dollar Bills of the Bank of the United States, and Twenty Dollar Bills of the Bank of North America, several of which have appeared in circulation within a few days past; they are a good general imitation of the genuine Bills, but may be distinguished by the following

MARKS.

Five Dollar Bills of the Bank of the United States.

ALL that have appeared have the letter F. for their Alphabetical Mark.

The Texture of the Paper is thicker and whiter and it takes the ink more freely than the genuine paper.

The O. in the word Company is smaller than the M. and other letters of that word, so that a line extended from the top of the O, to touch the top of the M would extend considerably above the range of the whole word.

In the word United the letters are narrower and closer together than the rest of the bill

The *i* and *s* in the word promise are not parallel, the *s* inclining much more forward than the *i*.

The engraving is badly executed, the strokes of all the Letters are stronger and the device in the margin particularly is much coarser and appears darker than in the true bills. Some of the counterfeits bear date in 1791—Whereas the Bank was not in operation till December, and no five dollar bills were issued in that year.

Twenty Dollar Bills of the Bank of North America.

ALL that have appeared have the letter B. for their alphabetical mark.

They are printed on a paper nearly similar to that of the counterfeit Five Dollar Notes above described; the engraving is better executed, and they approach nearer to the appearance of the genuine bills.

The fine ruled lines through the word *Twenty*, in the body of the bill, are in number thirteen in the genuine bills, and but twelve in the counterfeits.

The word *Company* is much like the same word in the Five Dollar Bills as described above, the *o* being less than the *m*, and others following.

There is no stroke to the *t* in the word *North* whereas in the genuine bills the stroke is well defined.

The letters *ent* in the word *Twenty*, to the left hand at the bottom, do not come down to the line, but are so cut as to give an irregular appearance to the word, the *Tw* and the *y* going below them.

The Signature J. Nixon, has the appearance of being written with lamp-black and oil, and differs from the other inks used in printing the bills and the cashier's signature.

It is supposed these forgeries were committed in some of the Southern States, as all the counterfeits that have appeared, have come from thence, and two persons have been apprehended in Virginia, on suspicion of being the authors of them.

The reward of *ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS* will be paid to any Person or Persons who shall discover and prosecute to conviction the several offenders of the following descriptions or any of them, viz.

The person or persons, who manufactured the paper on which the Bills are printed.

The person or persons, who engraved the plates.

The printer or printers, of the bills.

Every person who has acted as a principal in any other way, in the counterfeiting and uttering the said bills.

THOMAS WILLING, President of the Bank United States.
JOHN NIXON, President of the Bank of North America.
By order of the Committees of the Respective Boards.

Philadelphia, March 28, 1794. dtf.

Just Published,

In one handsome volume, 12mo. Price 5s

AND FOR SALE BY

JOHN ORMROD,

At Franklin's Head, No. 41, Second Street,

AN ESSAY ON THE

Natural Equality of Men,

On the Rights that result from it, and on the Duties which it imposes.

To which a MEDAL was adjudged, by the Teylerian Society at Haarlem.

Corrected and Enlarged.

By WILLIAM LAWRENCE BROWN, *D. D.*

Professor of Moral Philosophy, and the Law of Nature, and of Ecclesiastical History; and Minister of the English Church at Utrecht.

Aliquid semper ad communem utilitatem asferendum. CICERO.

The First American Edition.

THE grand principle of Equality, if rightly understood, is the only basis on which universal justice, sacred order, and perfect freedom, can be firmly built, and permanently secured. The view of it exhibited in this essay, at the same time that it represses the insolence of office, the tyranny of pride, and the outrages of oppression; confirms, in the most forcible manner, the necessity of subordination, and the just demands of lawful authority. So far indeed, from loosening the bands of society, that it maintains inviolate, every natural and every civil distinction, draws more closely every social tie, unites in one harmonious and justly proportioned system, and brings men together on the even ground of the inherent rights of human nature, of reciprocal obligation, and of a common relation to the community.

March 18. eod1wtu&stf

Samuel Coates,

At his Store, No. 82, South Front street,

HATH FOR SALE,

94 *Barrels*

New England Beef,

29 barrels liver oil,
25 barrels Cider
92 boxes of Candles,
1500 pair of men's leather shoes
642 bushels of Barley
A quantity of Tow Linen
Ditto, of New-England Seal leather
40 bags of excellent Cotton
4 boxes of Chocolate
3000 wt. of Allspice
100 cases of th. best Holland gin.

April 1. *eod2w

Just Imported,

In the Ship *Edward*, Capt. *Crandon*, from St. Petersburg in Russia,
And now landing at South-street Wharf, viz.

HEMP,
BAR IRON,
RUSSIA SHEETING,
RAVEN's DUCK,
RUSSIA DUCK,
HOG's BRISTLES.

AND FOR SALE BY

John Donnaldson,

No. 22, Walnut-street.

March 4, 1794. d1w3tawtf

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THIS little book is written in a strie altogether novel, and is adapted to all capacities, as well as to all classes of people, merchants, mechanics and farmers. Such a reputation has this work acquired, that it has passed thro three impressions in the eastern states, and many householders deem it so useful as to purchase a copy for every adult in their families.——PRICE 2s.

February 4. dtf

Lately Published.

SOLD BY

Thomas Dobson,

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A Discourse, intended to commemorate the Discovery of America by Christopher Columbus; delivered at the request of the Historical Society in Massachusetts, October 23d, 1792, being the completion of the Third Century, since that memorable event. To which are added, Four Dissertations, connected with the subject—By the same author. Price, 50 Cents.

March 17. tuth&s3w

Mordecai Lewis,

Has for Sale at his Store, No. 25, Dock-Street:—

A few Bales of Russia Sheetings,
Barcelona Handkerchiefs in Boxes,
A bale of low-priced Cotton Handkerchiefs,
A Quantity of Souchong Tea, Hyson and Tonkay, ditto.
Holland Gin in Cases,
A Quantity of Brimstone,
With a Variety of other Goods.

Feb. 20. 3taw6w

JAMES LEACH,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, That from the encouragement he has received, from several respectable Gentlemen, he is induced once more, to embark in the PAPER LINE—and would offer his services to all those Gentlemen, who can place confidence in him; and he assures those who employ him, that their confidence shall not be misplaced;—but it shall be his constant endeavor, to pay the strictest attention to their best interest, in all negociations whatever. He has taken the Chamber in *State-Street*, over Mr. *David Townsend*, Watch Maker's Shop.——Where PUBLIC SECURITIES, of all kinds, are bought and sold; and where Commission Business of all kinds, will be transacted on reasonable terms. HOUSES and VESSELS will be constantly exposed for sale, on commission.

*** Cash paid for Salem, Providence, and Portsmouth BILLS

N. B. *If any Gentleman in Philadelphia, or New-York, has any Business to transact at Boston, in Paper Negociations, he will be happy to be employed on commission.*

Boston, Jan. 24, 1794. mw&stf

TO BE SOLD,

A large elegant House, and Lot of Ground,

IN an eligible situation,—also a Country Seat within 6 miles of the City, with 9 acres of land, or 42 acres of land and meadow, the House is not exceeded by many in the vicinity of the city, in size or convenience.

For terms apply to the printer.

January 23. m&th—tf

WANTED

AN APPRENTICE

To the Printing Business, Enquire at this Office.

WHEREAS an alias subpœna has issued out of the Supreme Court of this Commonwealth, at the suit of MARGARET EVANS, upon a petition preferred by the said MARGARET, praying for a Divorce from the bonds of Matrimony, entered into with ROBERT EVANS. This is to give notice to the said ROBERT, that he be and appear at the said Supreme Court, to be held at the City of Philadelphia on Monday the seventh day of April next, at the State-House in the said City, to answer the matters alledged in the said petition.

WM. CHAPMAN,
Sheriff of Bucks County.

March 5, 1794. *1aw4w

To Robert Evans.

Just Imported,

From London, Dublin, and Glasgow,
And now opening for sale,
By MATHEW CAREY,
No. 118, Market-street,
A Large and Valuable

COLLECTION OF BOOKS,

Among which are the following:

NEW Annual Register for 1792
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D'Anville's ancient geography
Memoirs of Guy Joli
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Elegant extracts, superbly gilt
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Sheridan's dictionary, 2 vols.
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Sketches of the Hindoos
Key to polite literature.
Imlay's description of Kentucky
Present state of Nova-Scotia
Present state of Hudson's Bay
Preston on masonry
Lavater on physiognomy, abridged
Zimmerman's survey
Murphy's life of Dr. Johnson
Necker on executive power
Kisses of Secundus
Gallery of portraits
Volney's ruins of empires
——— Travels
Vaillaint's travels, with superb engravings
Downman's infancy
Adair's history of American Indians
Benington on materialism and immaterialism
Berchold's advice to patriotic travellers
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Liberal opinions, or the history of Benignus
Mawe's gardener's dictionary
Noble's memoirs of the Cromwell family
Playhouse dictionary
Reveries of solitude
Smith's theory of moral sentiments
Stackhouse's history of the bible
Watson's life of Philip IId. & IIId.
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Wanley's wonders of the little world, called man
Wall's on the prevention of diseases
Moore's journal in France
Cox's travels into Denmark, Russia, Poland, &c.
Cox's travels into Switzerland
Rabant's history of the French revolution
Life of Lord Chatham
Mallet's northern antiquities
Motherby's medical dictionary
Grigg's advice to females
Hamilton's outlines of the practice of midwifery
Manning's practice of physic
Cleghorn's diseases of Minorca
Innes on the muscles
Pott's works
Fourcroy's chemistry
Armstrong on diseases of children
Quincy's dispensatory
Edinburgh dispensatory
Lewis's dispensatory
Ryan on the asthma
Robertson's treatise on fevers
Lee's botany,
Leake on the viscera
Leake on diseases of women
Nicholson's chemistry
Gardiner on the animal economy
Lewis's Materia Medica
Fordyce on digestion
Withering on the fox glove
Lind on the diseases of heat
Monro on diseases of armies
Haller's physiology
Spalanzane's dissertations
London practice of physic
Bell's surgery
Chaptal's chemistry. d

George Bringhurst,

COACH-MAKER,

In Mulberry (Arch) between Fourth and Fifth Streets, adjoining the Episcopal burying-ground,

TAKES this opportunity of returning his grateful thanks to his former employers, and requesting their future favors, as well as those of the public in general.

He continues to make and repair at the shortest notice, all kinds of pleasure carriages, such as coaches, chariots, phætons with and without crane necks, coachees, chaises, kittereens, windsor sulkey and chairs, and harness of every description, in the neatest and newest fashion now prevailing in the United States.

And as he has a quantity of the best seasoned wood by him, and capital workmen, he has not the least doubt but he will be able to give satisfaction to those who please to employ him.

He has for sale, several carriages almost finished, such as coachees, an Italian windsor chair, hung on steel springs, a light phæton for one or two horses, and a sulkey with a falling top.

Carriages sold on Commission.

Philadelphia, Jan. 6, 1794 m&tf3m

INFORMATION

Is Requested

By the Editor, of a Mr. William Kilton, a Brick Layer, who went from New-England, and was at Philadelphia 1st August, 1793 since which time nothing has been heard of him—Great relief will be afforded to his aged parents and friends, by any intelligence concerning him—as they are fearful that he has fallen in the late general calamity.

March 22.

Henry Rape
v.
Benjamin Gaither and Basil Gaither

State of Maryland.
High Court of Chancery, March 5th. 1794.

The Complainant states

in his bill that the defendants Benjamin Gaither and Basil Gaither were seized in fee as tenants in common of a tract of land in Frederick County, called Hammond's Strife;—that being so seised, Basil executed a power of attorney to Benjamin authorizing him to sell his, the said Basil's interest in the said land, that afterwards the said Benjamin sold the said land to a certain William Gaither for the consideration of six hundred pounds which hath been since paid, that the said William hath assigned to the Complainant Henry Rape the bond executed by the said Benjamin for the conveyance of the said land: The Complainant now further states (and so appears to the Chancellor) that the defendants are non-residents of the state of Maryland, and therefore out of the reach of the process of this court.

It is therefore adjudged and ordered, that the Complainant procure a copy of this order to be inserted in the newspaper of Angell and Sullivan, and in the United States Gazette at least three weeks successively, before the twentieth day of May next; to the intent that the Defendants and all others, who may conceive themselves interested in the premises, may have notice to appear in this court, on or before the third Tuesday in September next, to shew cause wherefore a decree should not pass for vesting in the Complainant a Complete legal title to the land aforesaid.

Test,
SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Con.

March 18. tuth&s3w

Stock Brokers Office,

No. 16, Wall-street, NEW-YORK.

THE Subscriber intending to confine himself entirely to the PURCHASE & SALE of STOCKS on COMMISSION, begs leave to offer his services to his friends and others, in the line of a Stock Broker. Those who may please to favor him with their business, may depend upon having it transacted with the utmost fidelity and dispatch.

Orders from Philadelphia, Boston, or any other part of the United States, will be strictly attended to. LEONARD BLEECKER.

m&thtf

To be Sold at Public Vendue,

On FRIDAY the 11th day of April next, at the house of *John Thomson*, in Perth-Amboy,

The Proprietary House AND LOT OF LAND,

IN THAT CITY.

THE Lot contains eleven acres, on which is an orchard of grafted apple trees, a well of excellent water, a large stone cistern, and a very commodious stable and coach-house, and a great quantity of the best building stones in the walls of the house, which was formerly built for the residence of the Governors of New-Jersey. The situation of this Lot is so well known for its healthiness and beautiful prospect of the Rariton river to the west of the bay, and Sandy-Hook to the east, that a further description is unnecessary. The conditions of sale will be, one third of the purchase money to be paid on the first day of May next, when a good and sufficient Deed will be given to the purchaser, by WALTER RUTHERFURD, Esq. President of the Board of Proprietors of the Eastern Division of New-Jersey, and the remaining two thirds satisfactorily secured in equal annual payments.

By order of the Board,
JAMES PARKER, Register.

Perth-Amboy, February 6, 1794. 2aw2m

PHILADELPHIA:

PRINTED BY JOHN FENNO, No 4, South Fourth-Street.